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AND FISH OIL.**
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R. A. BANNING,
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Wagons and Daytons.
Dealer in . . .
Carriage- and . . .
Wagon-Makers' Supplies.

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FRANK T. CLARK COMPANY, LTD.,
Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Hardware, Paints, Varnishes,
Window and Door Screens.
(Polished Plate and Window Glass, Mantels, Tiles and Grates.
Building Material Generally. Estimates cheerfully given.)
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SASH, MANTELS, PAINTS, BUILDING,
DOORS, TILING, OILS, PAPERS,
BLINDS, GRATES, GLASS, VARNISHES,
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, ETC.
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GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
POSTOFFICE AND PHONE—
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Representing Companies having combined
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SPRINGFIELD FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., Springfield, Mass.
VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE CO., Richmond, Va.

EDITOR LAND TO EDITOR GLASS.

EDITOR OF THE TIMES-DISPATCH:
Sir:—I have sent the following letter to Hon. Carter Glass, Washington, D. C.:
"I have yours of the 19th instant, in which you reply to what you profess was contained in an editorial comment of mine that appeared in the Blackstone Courier of May 1st. Did I think for a moment this claim upon your part warranted by the editorial in question or sincerely made, I should hasten to make apology, first to myself, secondly to you and lastly to the people of the State.
"Your whole letter is based upon the statement from you that I have threatened to assail your character as a private citizen: to quote your exact words, 'in view of the threat to assail my character as a private citizen in the event that I shall, as an aspirant for Governor, discuss the public record of any other candidate.' Now, I most emphatically deny that there is anything in the spirit or the language of my editorial which would excite, much less warrant, such an assertion from you. Nor do I propose to be pilloried as a character assassin before the people of Virginia by his cholerical and sulphurous politician for the time-serving purpose of exploiting his egotism or giving vent to his vituperation.
"I note well what you say, that in criticisms one must tell either the truth or a falsehood. If the former all right, if the latter the consequences must be accepted. My code of ethics has taught me that he who willfully misleads, or subverts the truth for a purpose, is equally reprehensible as he who deliberately utters a falsehood. By the adroit use of five words where I used four, and two of these in the singular where my language was in the plural (attaching thereto such language as best adapts itself to your designs), the entire meaning as well as the words of my article is grossly subverted. I might, with propriety dismiss this subject without further comment, attaching to this the editorial in question, and feel assured that every unbiased mind, which can understand plain language, will agree that your interpretation thereof is unwarranted and your acrimony indefensible and inexcusable.
"In view, however, that some few might be misled, and with the further purpose of dissipating such erroneous impressions as may have been made upon the public by your article I will go more into detail.
"It will be borne in mind that my editorial is predicated upon the correctness of the Washington special in reflecting your purposes. It will also be noted that I distinctly stated that I hoped it did not. Now, what does this Washington special say as regards proposed attacks? It is as follows:
"The campaign will be a bitter one. Records will be searched with a thoroughness not known in recent inter-party contests in Virginia. If any prospective candidate is conscious of ANY (the capitals are mine) 'act of his which will not bear the close scrutiny of his political opponents, he would better get out, or get up some water-proof explanations, or get a gun.'
"Now what could this mean if it did not refer to private characters? Who could think of getting a gun for a discussion of a man's public record? Now, what was my comment upon this? It was as follows:
"We suspect criticisms in this case would extend to records as private citizens as well as records and non-records of public acts.
"Now note the difference between my words and those you profess to quote from me. I say, 'records as private citizens,' while you quote me as saying your 'record as a private citizen.' Mine refers to the methods of the proposed campaign. Yours is a charge that I threatened to assail your character as a private citizen. There is not a threat conveyed in any portion of my article. There is a suggestion. This is that 'if' (it will be noted that I have given you the credit of the doubt all the way in the article) 'the sentiments of Mr. Glass are properly reflected in the above quoted special, we dare say he will be accommodated. The only intimation is that if you start a campaign of this nature then, perhaps, or 'we dare say' you will be accommodated. There is no intimation that I or any other special person would do this. And I repeat here just what I said in the original article, that if you or any one else for that matter, begin a campaign of that sort, no doubt you or they will be accommodated. Such campaigns have been conducted, in fact, one such is now being conducted in the Eighth District.
"As for my position in such matters, I have never approved campaigns of personal abuse or personal attacks; therefore, I could not instigate one. In fact, I do not approve going upon the hustings in interparty contests. Those who are readers of my paper know this of me. They know this because even my position, it mattered not whether the candidate I was supporting favored it or not. As for the joint debate feature, this is especially repulsive to me. I do not object to the criticism of public records. In fact, my article, from which you misquoted, distinctly says:
"We see no objection to any proper criticism of the political record or absence of record of any candidate, since public men who offer for public office should, in large measure, be judged by what they have done or what they have failed to do in public life, but public abuse is objectionable, and we

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[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

LIST OF POLL-TAX PAYERS. List of Persons in Lancaster County Reported by the County Treasurer as Having Paid Their Poll Taxes.

WHITE STONE MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT.

WHITES.

Abrams, Geo.
Ashburn, Lewis E.
Ashburn, Wm. L.
Ashburn, Ed A.
Ashburn, Ernest L.
Ashburn, Lew. E.
Ashburn, J. D.
Ashburn, Henry
Ashburn, Ammon
Ashburn, Samuel S.
Allison, W. W.
Abbott, E. J.
Abbott, E. J. T.
Abbott, J. T.
Abbott, Sam'l R.
Bitner, John
Bitner, Pete
Barrack, W. H.
Boswell, R. W.
Brent, T. S. Jr.
Brent, Eustace
Bonner, Thomas W.
Bonner, Leon
Benson, R. H.
Benson, W. H.
Barnett, W. T.
Brown, V. C.
Beltz, J. F.
Ball, G. A.
Ball, A. J.
Bauchamp, W. A.
Brewington, John C.
Buchan, W. R.
Buchan, John
Bradley, George Y.
Bew, J. C.
Burke, Lewis
Bryant, R. L.
Bryant, L. H.
Bussells, J. E.
Buck, Lev.
Barney, M. J.
Bray, Charles
Bruce, M. W.
Bell, Cassie
Currell, William E.
Chase, Frank S.
Crallie, J. B.
Cress, E. C.
Chilton, Braxton
Chilton, R. H.
Chilton, Benjamin F.
Chilton, Raw. W.
Chilton, Kay. W. Jr.
Claybrook, F. W.
Clark, Charles R.
Conklin, W. H.
Conklin, W. R.
Coulbourn, W. C.
Chance, Charles
Callis, John R.
Callis, William C.
Callis, George D.
Callis, Charles R.
Cundiff, John W.
Cundiff, F. W.
Crosdale, Austin
Crosdale, Charles S.
Crosdale, B. A.
Craig, J. D.
Crandall, Thomas
Cornelius, C. H.
Cornelius, W. J.
Clarke, Harry
Coppedge, W. E.
Carter, Jethro
Cutter, George W.
Dameron, J. O.
Damerig, Henry
Damerig, Charles B.
Davis, Bon
Davis, John R.
Davis, R. M.
Davis, Joseph H.
Deland, J. W.
Dodson, Malachi
Delano, R. J.
Demby, V. B.
Dunaway, R. H.
Duggett, B. G.
Dunton, Ammon
Dunton, A. W.
Dunton, William G.
Dunton, Lloyd
Dunton, G. R.
Dunton, E. C.
Dix, R. F.
Dix, Eugene
Eubank, W. A.
Eubank, Willie
Edmonds, H. J.
Elskov, J. H.
Ely, Harry
Elliott, Sidney
Edwards, E. M.
Earl, Harry
Efford, Edward
Ford, W. H.
Ford, Lynn
Fitchett, T. M.
Foxwell, W. G.
Flippin, David
Flippo, L. M.
George, W. H.
George, Charles H.
George, Albin H.
George, Lee R.
George, J. C.
George, Lawson
George, John R.
George, J. A.
George, L. Frank
George, W. J.
Gunby, F. A.
Gunby, F. W.
Garner, E. F.
Garner, R. F.
Gannon, John M.
Gresham, W. N.
Gresham, J. R.
Griffith, S. B.
Gibbs, Charles W.
Gaines, W. T.
Goad, A. H.

WHITES.

Adams, Jno. S.
Brewer, W. J.
Barton, John J.
Bellfield, George W.
Bellfield, Jno. R.
Bellfield, Jos.
Bellfield, Walter
Beane, L. W.
Beane, Chas. M.
Barrack, Frank
Byrant, Wesley F.
Baker, Eugene H.
Ball, Warner, sr.
Brown, Chas. M.
Blakenmore, J. E. sr.
Blakenmore, J. E. Jr.
Bass, Rosser L.
Bartlett, E. F.
Bartlett, Geo. H.
Blackman, E. B.

WHITES.

Hathaway, W. E.
Hathaway, L. O.
Hathaway, E. E.
Hanson, Steve B.
Horton, William
Hackney, A. R.
Hubbard, B. H. B.
Hubbard, Chas. W.
Hubbard, B. H. B., jr.
Haydon, T. J.
Haydon, James W.
Haydon, W. A.
Haydon, J. T.
Haydon, Alvah
Haydon, James O.
Haydon, Elijah W.
Haydon, Oscar J.
Haydon, Sandy
Haydon, Moreau
Haydon, Charles W.
Hall, James L.
Hall, John
Hall, M. M.
Hall, R. N., jr.
Hoffman, George W.
Hoffman, John
Hammonds, B. S.
Hinson, J. O.
Hinson, Melville
Hinson, W. H.
Hutchings, George R.
Harper, George W.
Harper, Luc.
Hardy, A. S.
Hughes, S. J.
Harding, J. C.
Hamilton, A. J.
Humphreys, Ocran
Hundley, John W.
Hundley, Gulie
Hundley, W. H.
Hundley, John F.
Hudson, Richard W.
Hudson, John H.
Hudson, Eugene
Hibble, Edward C.
Harris, John H.
Hopkins, Richard E.
Hopkins, O. R.
Hopkins, J. B.
Hopkins, H. C.
Hopkins, M. B.
Heath, I. J.
Irving, Lev. H.
Ingram, John H.
Ingram, W. S.
Ingram, James M.
Ingram, L. L.
James, W. T.
James, M.
James, A. H.
James, D. R., jr.
James, D. R.
James, Orris
James, Henry W.
James, A. sr.
James, A., jr.
James, Joseph L.
Julian, Gilbert
Jett, Jasper
Johnson, Frank
Jones, M. P.
Jones, W. D.
Jones, T. R.
Jones, Irving F.
Kellum, Joseph W.
Kellum, Joseph H.
Kellum, John
Kemp, William C.
Kirk, W. M.
Kane, George
King, Frank
Kirkmeyer, George C. jr.
Kirkmeyer, George C. sr.
Kirkmeyer, J. A.
Lee, W. McD.
Lee, Arthur
Landau, Jas. S.
Lawson, E. W.
Lawson, E. E.
Lawson, J. D.
Lawson, Thomas J.
Lawson, H. H.
Lawson, Chas. H.
Leonard, J. K.
Leonard, A. H.
Long, E. W.
Longworth, W. C.
Longworth, E. E.
Lewis, F. F.
Messick, V. L.
Messick, Vernon
Messick, Arthur
Messick, H. Clay
Messick, Irving
Messick, George B.
Mitchell, R. S.
Mitchell, W. H.
Morris, John T.
Meredith, J. J.
Moran, Pat
Moran, H. A.
McCarthy, Joseph
McCarthy, John
McNamara, A. R.
Marsh, C. H.
Marsh, E. J.
Mason, W. R.
Mason, William H.
Mason, T. E.
Mercer, John J.
Mercer, George W., sr.
Mercer, George W., jr.
Meekins, R. F.
Meekins, J. A.
McKenney, J. G.
McKenney, J. E.
McKenney, C. L.
McRobie, John W.
McRobie, C. B.
Miller, Charles A.
Newbill, W. J.
Newbill, F. G.
Norris, R. H.
Norris, J. Stuart
Noblett, Albert
Oliver, George H.
Owen, Evan, sr.
Owen, Evan, jr.
Owen, Hugh E.
Pridham, F. W.
Pasquith, Gomer

COLORED.

Banks, George
Byrd, Avon
Byrd, Joshua
Blackwell, R. E.
Barber, Andrew
Bayton, James
Ball, Proctor
Ball, Jesse
Campbell, Charles
Coleman, Travis
Coles, Lud
Carter, Abe
Delevor, Logan
Edmonds, Willie
Fauntleroy, Spencer
Fisher, Thornton
Fisher, James C.
Gaskin, Joseph
Gordon, Ammon
Holmes, R. H.
Holmes, John
Holmes, Mack
Johnson, Kirk
Johnson, Jerry
Laws, Charles
Montague, Leon
Micheal, Tyler
Nickens, Aaron
Parks, Jesse
Pinn, Spencer
Pinn, James S. W.
Pinn, George
Smith, Bonham
Taylor, Bessick
Taylor, Nathan
Teagle, William
Williams, J. Allen
Williams, Raw
Winder, John H.
Weaver, Daniel
Wiggins, Jesse
Wright, A. T.
Wright, Frank

WHITE CHAPEL MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT.

Boughton, H. B.
Cottingham, L. B.
Chilton, W. C.
Chilton, Robt. F.
Chilton, Ralph H.
Christopher, Jas. E.
Cuthorn, Robt.
Callahan, Thos. A.
Clark, Wm. H.
Clark, Richard O.
Coulbourne, S. H.
Corson, Fred S.
Chowning, Jno. Wm.
Chowning, V. R.
Chowning, Chas. F.
Curlett, Jno.
Connellee, L. G.
Connellee, Jno. L.
Connellee, J. E.
Cundiff, E. D.
Cundiff, T. S.
Conley, Elias

COLORED.

Cooper, Albert W.
Dudley, L. S.
Davis, Andrew W.
Doggett, Robt. W.
Doggett, Jas. J.
Doggett, C. H.
Doggett, David E.
Dobyns, Ed. S.
Dawson, Steptoe
Dawson, Wm. H.
Didlake, Robt. M.
Didlake, Chas. U.
Dodson, Fleet H.
Dodson, G. H.
Dodson, Hop. H.
Dodson, Elie A.
Dodson, Everett B.
Davenport, W. W.
East, Jno. W.
East, Lawrence
East, Chas. W.
Ficklin, T. Dorsey
Ficklin, T. D.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

Auntie Spec Answers the Republican Congressional Committee.

EDITOR CITIZEN:—The following clipping is taken from the Richmond News-Leader, and as I want and need that \$150 I'm going to bust a trace trying to get it, and will incidentally say a few words on Republican prosperity vs. Democratic Jackassness:

"The Republican congressional committee offers \$150 for the best article, not exceeding 1,000 words, on the subject: 'Why the Republican party should be successful next November.' 'It would take much more than a thousand words to carry the necessary sophistry to argue that out, but why it should not be successful could be told in a very few words.'

I was talking with some Democratic gentlemen not long ago and was asked if I thought Bryan stood any chance of being elected President. My answer was 'certainly.' The reply was, 'Well, I hope not. I hope that I may never see another Democratic president.'

I asked 'why?'
The reply:—'We will all starve to death, for the hardest times that we ever saw was when Cleveland was president, and times are getting awful hard now because it is a presidential year and the Republican business men are laying their men off for the purpose of defeating Bryan, and if he should be elected they will shut down their business and it will be the hardest time that man ever saw.'

Well, let's see. That argument is what has kept the Republican party in power for so many years. Every thing good that happens to the American people comes through the beneficence of the Republican party, every thing bad through the assaninity of the Democrats—according to the Republican doctrine. When the Almighty and Allwise sends bountiful seasons and the farmer's barns are bursting with the golden grain, his bank account swelling, his mortgage paid off, his family well, and nature showering down blessings on him, then it is our beautiful Republican prosperity that is the cause of it. When oysters, peas, corn, wheat, potatoes, stock and all produce are bringing good prices and your face is carrying the grin that won't come off, it is Republican prosperity. When High schools are established to educate your children, churches built to worship God, the power to wipe out the saloon evil, houses painted and homes beautified in a Democratic State it is caused by Republican prosperity. But when you have droughts and no crops, tornadoes, destroying your property, getting 30 cents a barrel for peas, 50 cents for potatoes, strawberries and all trucks don't pay the freight, although a bountiful (Republican) prosperity crop, then it is caused by the Democratic party. When the farmer is getting 40 cents per bushel for his corn, the speculative gambler getting 80, the poor man at this time having to pay \$1.12 per bushel for meal, \$1.85 for bran, 14 cents for shoulder meat, 11 cents for fat-duck, beef selling on the hoof at 4 cents, porter-house steak 20 and 25 cents, cotton goods out of sight; send shoats to town get \$2 per piece, buy them back for \$4; get 10 cents per dozen for soft-crabs, go in a restaurant pay 15 each for them—or in other words if you are so fortunate as to have any thing to sell the Republican party is the cause of it, but if you don't get any thing for it and have to pay a big price for what you buy, why, that is caused by the Democratic free trade scare.

The success of the Republican party has been caused in the past by claiming every thing that has been for the betterment of the American people and charging the Democrats with all adversity, poverty and suffering that we have to put up with. Why they even claim that Pharoah was a Democrat and that Republican Moses led 'God's' people through the Red Sea, and Pontius Pilate, the Democratic governor of Judea, did not have back-bone enough to release the Savior, and that if there had been a Republican governor at that time it would have been different. If that is a fact we are pretty lucky that he was a Democrat. It would have knocked out the plan of salvation like most of their acts. We are not sure of Pilate's party affiliation, but know that he was a one-horse politician all right and with a great deal more self respect than the average Republican office holding politician of today—and I would not be far out of the way to add Democratic politician too.

What is the cause of the hard times of today. Is it because the money that was in circulation last year is not here now? No! It is because of the great money panic last year under our Great Republican prosperity administration, when Morgan, Rockefeller and Cortelyou the poor man's friends had to dump millions into the banks of New York to keep the speculative gamblers from busting them, and the money is in the banks today and business men can't get money to carry on business, move crops, etc. The consequence is that men have to be laid off, business shut down. Why has produce been so cheap ever since the panic? Has it been overproduction or abundance? No! It is simply that under this great Republican prosperity the banks and rich men have got the idea into their heads that they have the American people by the throat and can run this country and are hoarding their money and trying to starve the people into submission; the consequence is that the poor laborer who usually

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

The effect of *Scott's Emulsion* on thin, pale children is magical.
It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.
It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.
ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

Established in 1862.
C. S. SCHERMERHORN & SON,
Receivers, Shippers, Dealers,
GRAIN, HAY, MILL FEEDS, SEED OATS, LINSEED MEAL, COTTON SEED MEAL, GLUTEN FEED.
Also Distributors of
THE PURINA POULTRY FEEDS,
127 and 129 Cheapside, (Near Pratt Street,) BALTIMORE, MD.

VIRGINIA A NEWLY DISCOVERED COUNTRY.
Frank J. Woodson, a correspondent of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, tells in that paper of a Mr. Compton, of Nebraska, who recently discovered Virginia. Mr. Compton is a member of a company doing an extensive business in immigration and his firm buys large tracts of land in attractive locations and parcels these out in small farms, forming colonies here and there. Mr. Compton writes that he had heard of the sentimental history of Virginia, its past greatness and present decadence, but had been accustomed to look on the Old Dominion as one of the "has-beens." Happening to chance on some literature relative to the agricultural possibilities of the State he concluded to investigate the subject and was greatly astonished thereat; for Virginia instead of being the barren and desolate waste he had imagined, was full of the promise of fruition to any man ready to work. He says Virginians don't know or realize what can be done with these so-called worn out lands. In Mecklenburg for example he found lands that cannot be beaten on earth for grasses, grain, sheep, cattle-raising and other profitable farming. He thinks that the trouble with Virginians is that they do not know just how to develop these lands. "I know," he writes, "western farmers who would consider a hundred acre farm here as a dead cinch." He tells rather quaintly of a farm in Caroline county owned by Eugene Carter. "Mr. Carter," he says, "went to work. Some people forget this when they farm, but Carter didn't. The fertilizer men make very little out of Carter," he writes, and by developing the land's innate qualities he has today as fine a 250-acre farm as can be seen in the State. He has educated his five children, adding the prime education of farming, set them up in agricultural business, and has cash in the bank. Wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, vegetables, fruits, grass, cattle, hogs that take prizes at fairs, sells fine Jersey cows, fowls and tobacco. This last crop he finds Caroline soil well adapted to, raising on less than two acres 3,140 pounds of tobacco, which he sold at \$34 a hundred, or \$853.60 in cash. Think of it! Poor old Caroline!—\$850 from less than two acres of land!

Mr. Compton hopes to bring several colonies of settlers from blizzard cursed and tornado swept regions of the west to settle in Virginia.

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